

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.

With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the sod,
He will stand—ordie a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.
MONDAY, JULY 15, 1861

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
OF BRATTLEBORO.

For Lieut. Governor,
LEVI UNDERWOOD,
OF BURLINGTON.

For Treasurer,
JOHN B. PAGE,
OF RUTLAND.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Burlington Times makes some strictures
on our article respecting "Another State Con-
vention," which are partly fair and partly un-
fair. Let us understand each other.

The Freeman did say that the (no-party)
"movement was begotten and nursed by the
bitterest partisanship." "Its authors have had
a purpose to serve, and under the cover of a
"no-party" organization they make their at-
tack upon an organization that they had not
dared openly and avowedly to assault, &c."—
In this the Times has fairly represented us, and
at the same time, for the "no-party" Republi-
cans, denies charge. This disclaimer is good so
far as the Times is concerned; and while we
suppose that paper knows its own purpose in
leading the van of the no-party Republicans in
the State, we still would like to know if it be-
lieves the following extract from an article cop-
ied into its columns from the Springfield Repub-
lican:

"Substantially the republican party of 1855
and 1860 has accomplished its mission; it has
rescued the government from the hands of the
democratic party, who permitted it to be used
for the benefit of slavery; it has settled the ques-
tion of the extension of slavery, and now the
question is on the maintenance of the govern-
ment itself."

Does the Times regard the mission of the Re-
publican party as accomplished? Was not the
object of the distinctive no party men in the
Convention here on the 26th ult. to ignore Re-
publicanism entirely? Did not that class of
men together with the editor of the Times vote
in that Convention against the appointment of a
Republican State Committee? Straightforward
answers to these questions will perhaps serve to
show the position of the Times so far as the
efforts to break up the Republican organization
are concerned.

The Times, unfairly stating the position of
the Freeman to be hostile to a Democratic State
Convention, says:

"It (the Freeman) spurns all proposals for
a union,—unless on terms that are both unfair
and insulting. It has bid the Democrats go and
raise their own flag. But the moment they pro-
pose to do it, though they inscribe on it the
words, 'The Federal Union must and shall
be preserved,' the Freeman falls into bitter de-
nunciations of the party and its leaders. We
will leave the Freeman to wallow, if it can, out
of its own inconsistencies."

The Times may have seen a call for a Demo-
cratic State Convention, but we haven't. The
Democratic State Committee have issued a call
for a Convention, which is neither one thing
nor another, neither Democratic nor Republi-
can; but nominally a "no party" Convention.
We expressly said of it, that, while we had no
"objections to any attempts the Democratic
party may make to strengthen themselves and
weaken the Republican party," we thought it
would be more "straightforward" to call these
efforts by their proper partisan names; and
we still remain of that opinion. If that is in-
consistent with the opinion that each man and
party in these times had better march under his
own colors, we shall make no attempt to escape
from it by wallowing, or in any other way.

The truth is, the Times has in its violent ef-
forts to be a good Republican and a good "no
party" man at the same time, become so much
confused that it isn't a safe judge of the po-
sition of anybody else. Everything it observes
takes the hue of the lenses through which
it looks. Even now its anxiety that there
should be no party in Vermont this fall, is so
great that it actually seems to favor a new
Convention to nominate a ticket hostile to the
one put forward by the Convention of the 26th
ult. And we suppose it calls this consistency;
and while it does we are content that the
course of the Freeman should be characterized
in its columns as inconsistent.

Cyrus Bemis of Brattleboro was seriously,
though probably not dangerously injured, by
being thrown from a carriage against a tree in
that village, last week.

Gen. McClellan Fighting Rebels on the
"Sacred Soil of Virginia."

The news from Gen. McClellan's column in
Western Virginia, for the last few days has
been of the most cheering character. He has
gained victory after victory, driving the Rebels
from every position they have taken in his
path, and on Saturday last must have dealt
them a very severe blow. He is said to have
between 30,000 and 40,000 troops subject to
his command, though of course not nearly so
many with him. His command includes all the
troops designed to act in Western Virginia and
Kentucky, and he is fast concentrating them in
the great battle ground of Virginia. Gen.
Cox with one portion of them is to the south-
west of Beverly, in the Little Kanawha valley,
looking after that crazy man, Ex-Gov. Wise.—
Gen. Hill, with some of the Pennsylvania
troops is at Bowlesburg, on the Baltimore and
Ohio Railroad, nearly north of Beverly, and in
the direction which Garnett's retreat seems to
have taken; and the capture of the Rebels
under Garnett, from the position of the Federal
forces, appears to be inevitable as they have Gen.
Morris in the rear and Gen. Hill in front.

It is doubtless the purpose of the Rebel Gen-
eral to form a junction with Gen. Johnston and
the troops that Gen. Patterson has twice defeat-
ed and driven back. Just where those forces
are now is not entirely certain, but it is safe to
say that Gen. Patterson is close upon them, and
will prevent any aid from that quarter to the Rebels
that McClellan is so hotly pursuing. So we
think we may safely advertise our readers that
they will soon hear that Gen. McClellan has
captured the whole Rebel army under the traitor
Garnett, and, having thus disposed of this
trifling obstacle in his way, is moving his column
down upon Richmond; and the Rebel Congress
that meets there the 20th inst. will doubtless
find it convenient to adjourn back to Montgom-
ery. Virginia is now, in fact, in a fair way to
become "Sacred Soil," altogether too much so
for miserable traitors to occupy, and unless
Mason is content with six feet of it, he may as
well be packing his trunks.

The proceedings of both Houses of Congress
Saturday are of the utmost importance as fore-
shadowing the policy to be pursued toward
Rebellious men and Rebellious States; yet
they disclose, in the House, a larger minority
than we had supposed could be found there
hostile to energetic and decisive measures in
dealing with Rebels.

Mr. Clark, the member from Missouri, had
taken up arms against the Government, and
done his utmost to subvert its authority in Mis-
souri, and yet forty-five men were found in the
House of Representatives ready to record their
names against his expulsion from that body.—
This sympathy with treason was covered up, to
be sure, under the excuse that the method was
unusual,—but the nearly party vote discloses
the real reason for the opposition.

In the Senate the nest of traitors which in-
cludes Bayard, Saulsbury, Breckenridge, Pow-
ell, and Polk, discovered their hostility to the
Government by technical and flimsy objections
to the admission of the new Senators from West-
ern Virginia; and the conduct of Johnson of
Tennessee, himself from a seceded State, stands
out in splendid contrast to that of these secret
allies of Jeff. Davis. It is some consolation to
know, however, that the loyal men have a work-
ing majority in both branches of Congress.

CAPT. MOWER.—We have room only to say of
the ruddle through which Capt. Mower, of
Calais, has again been deprived of an opportu-
nity to serve his country, that wherever the
blame may be, Capt. Mower has acted through-
out in a straightforward, honorable way, and
has deserved, most certainly, by his energetic
and constant efforts to bring his command into
the field, any other fortune than the one which
has overtaken him. We regret very much the
result, so far as it affects Mr. Mower, and hope
he may still find an opportunity, more pleasant
and more honorable than to be Captain of a di-
vided Company, to support the old flag.

TALES OF THE DAY, Original and Selected. Bos-
ton. Wm. Carter & Brother.

The first number of a new monthly serial,
with the above imprint, lies before us. It is is-
sued in a neat and attractive style, contains 108
pages, is printed on clear white paper, and, ty-
pographically, is perfect. The design of this
Monthly is to "collect the very best Tales of
the Day which appear, admitting none that are
not good in moral tone, and superior in literary
execution." This number has clearly that ex-
cellence, and if the succeeding ones are as good,
the enterprise will beyond question prove a suc-
cess. Price, 25 cents a number, or \$3.00 a year.

HORSES FOR THE WAR.—Eighty-one horses
were shipped from here to-day for Boston, on
their way to the war. They were bought most-
ly by the Bailey Brothers, of this village, and
were all procured in Washington County. A
better lot of large, stout, finely-proportioned
horses, looking every way equal to real service,
we never saw together. We understand the
average cost of the lot was about \$100 each.

For Congressional proceedings and other
interesting reading see first page.

More about Gen. McClellan's Victory.

Beverly, Va., July 13. Saturday morning
Gen. McClellan ordered four Regiments the 8th,
10th, and 13th Indiana volunteers, and the 19th
Ohio volunteers to proceed along the line of the
hills south-east of the enemy's entrenched camp
to the Beverly road where it crosses the moun-
tain, two miles east of the enemy's position,
with orders to advance along the Beverly road
and attack the east side of the works, Gen. Mc-
Clellan being prepared to attack the west side
as soon as the firing should announce the com-
mencement of the attack. The capture of a
cavalry who mistook the road through the en-
emy's camp for the route of our troops, placed
the enemy in possession of the movement.—
When Col. Rosencranz reached the Beverly road
at two o'clock, after a most exhausting march
over the mountains, he found the enemy posted
at the opposite side of the road, 800 strong,
with two cannon and holding a strong position
partially fortified. An engagement instantly
took place and continued three quarters of an
hour, when the Rebels were totally routed, with
a loss of 300 men, including officers and both
cannon. About seventy-five of their wounded
are in our hands, and 150 of them are prison-
ers. The road was between two hills and our
troops descending a steep declivity, were great-
ly exposed to the attack of the Rebels who oc-
cupied the opposite hill and poured musketry,
shot and shell upon them. Rosencranz's col-
umn returned at the place of engagement during
the night. Gen. McClellan was in position with
his whole force during the afternoon, ready to
make the assault, but heard nothing from the
other column except the distant firing.

Early in the morning we were proceeding to
plant cannon upon an eminence commanding a
portion of the Rebel camp, and preparing to
attack their whole nest in front, when it was
ascertained that the enemy had evacuated the
place during the night, moving towards Laurel
Hill, leaving behind a few of their sick men, all
their tents, cannon, camp equipage and trans-
portation. A rapid march was then made by
Gen. McClellan to Beverly, passing Rosencranz's
command on the road with instructions to fol-
low quickly. At Beverly it was ascertained
late in the day that the Rebel forces, at Laurel
Hill, had retreated, moving towards Romney.—
Our total loss is not more than eleven killed and
thirty-five wounded.

The foregoing was approved by Major General
McClellan.

Washington, July 14. The following was
received on the 13th of July from Beverly, Va.
Report of Gen. McClellan to Lieut. Gen. Scott:
I have received from Col. Pegram propositions
for the surrender with his officers and the reman-
ent of his command, say 600 men. They are
said to be extremely penitent, and determined
never again to take up arms against the General
Government. I shall have near 900 or 1,000
prisoners to take care of when Col. Pegram
comes in. The latest accounts made is, loss of
the Rebels in killed, some 150.

Cincinnati, July 14. A special dispatch to
the Commercial, from Beverly, says that Gen.
McClellan's advanced division is moving rapidly
to Cheat Mountain pass. The Rebels burned
the bridges at Huttonsville, and will burn the
Cheat Mountain Bridge, but it cannot delay us
an hour.

News by Mail.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, July 13.—Capt. Smith from Spring-
field, Thursday, reached here to-night, and re-
ports that a messenger had arrived there that
morning with intelligence that Gen. Lyon's
command would reach there that day.

The entire Federal force, comprising commands
under Gen. Sweeney, Cole, Seigel, Salomon and
Brown, and 400 Home Guards, Col. John S.
PHELPS, are concentrated at Springfield. The
last heard from the state forces, was that they
were in Neosho, going South.

The communication with Arkansas is being
opened in consequence of Col. Seigel falling back
on Mount Vernon. A large number of Arkansas
troops were engaged against Col. Seigel, in the
battle near Carthage. The Federal loss in that
battle was 10 killed, 43 wounded and 4 missing.
The Rebels state their loss at 700 killed.

The guard of 120 men left at Neosho by Col.
Seigel previous to the battle, were taken prison-
ers by a large force of Arkansas troops. A pro-
position was made to shoot them, but they were
finally released on taking the oath not to bear
arms against the Southern Confederacy.

Fortress Monroe, July 13.—Forty-five men of
Col. Bendix's regiment, yesterday, strolled from
Newport News without leave, and were surprised
a few miles from the camp by a large party of
confederate foot and horse. One of them, at
least, are known to have been killed, and several
wounded. A considerable number fell into the
hands of the rebels. On the return of those who
escaped, seven companies of the 7th regiment
were sent out but not since heard from.

A messenger from Newport News just arrived
states that 12 of Col. Bendix's men are missing.

Alexandria, July 14. A party of Zouaves
of the Maine regiment met a party of fifteen Ala-
bama scouts twelve miles out yesterday and cap-
tured three of them, also a farmer who was act-
ing as their guide. Two parties who kept the
communication between Maryland and Virginia
open by rowing boat across at midnight, were
captured Friday night by a party of company E
of the Zouaves.

It is reported that the retreat of the seces-
sion forces from Fairfax Court House, was doubtless
premature.

Particulars of the Piratical Expedition.

Portland, July 12. Ship Mary Goodell, from
New York for Buenos Ayres, arrived here this
afternoon, and reports being boarded on the 9th
inst., south of Nantucket South Shoal, in lat.
39 10, lon. 67 20, by privateer brig Jeff Davis,
but her cargo being British property, she was
released after putting on Capt. Fildell, of the
brig John Walsh, of Philadelphia, from Trin-
idad for Falmouth, England, with sugar; Capt.
S. J. Warring of Brookhaven, and Capt. De-
vereux, of schooner Enchantress of Newburyport,
all of which vessels have been captured within
a week. The privateer took from the Mary
Goodell five of her crew and a supply of water.
Prize crews were put on board the captured ves-
sels and they were sent into Southern ports.—
The privateer was just boarding the brig Mary
E. Thompson when last seen.

The Jeff Davis is reported to be a full rigged
brig, mounting four guns in the waist and a
pivot gun. She is supposed to be the brig
Echo, the slave.

The John Walsh, Capt. Fildell, had a cargo
of 375 hhd's, 54 tierces, 38 barrels and 436
boxes of sugar. She was bound from Trinidad
for Falmouth, England, and was captured July
6, in lat. 28 deg. and 50 min., lon. 69 deg. and
30 min. She had six months' stores on board,
all of which were taken except enough to last
the prize crew, which was selected to correspond
with the crew on the ship's papers, to deceive
the federal cruisers.

All the crew were taken from the Enchantress
except the negro cook. Two men and a pas-
senger were left on board the schooner S. J.
Warner with the prize crew.

The privateer run down in every case under
the French flag, and set the Confederate flag on
boarding. She left Charleston on the 28th of
June. The John Walsh was her first prize.

Several other privateers were fitting out in
Charleston when the Jeff Davis left. They
were looking particularly for coffee vessels.

New York, July 12. Steamer Illinois, from
Fort Pickens June 20, and Key West the 8th
inst., has arrived. The Mississippi, Water
Witch, Niagara and Vanderbilt were off Fort
Pickens. The guns, shell, &c., which were
destined for Fort Pickens were taken to Tortu-
gas, not being needed at the former place.

The Cahawba, from Fort Pickens the 5th inst.
had arrived at Key West and up to that date
no warlike movements had taken place. Two
companies of Wilson's Zouaves had been taken
to Tortugas, and Capt. Dawson's Artillery had
been sent to Santa Rosa.

All was quiet at Key West. Brig Brilliant
and barque M. Stetson were there as prizes, and
four more were daily expected. All had been
taken at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The steamer Brooklyn has not been ashore.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE FREEMAN.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

ALL QUIET AT FORT PICK-
ENS.

Health of the Troops Good.

Banks Unionizing Balti-
more.

The Rebel General Garnett Killed!

REBELS ROUTED AGAIN.

50 KILLED, MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

SECESSION A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

Gen. McClellan's District clear of
Rebels.

New York, July 15.

The Cahawba, from Fort Pickens the 5th,
and Key West the 9th, reports all quiet at Fort
Pickens. Wilson's Zouaves are encamped a
mile and a half from the Fort. Capt. Barry's
Company of Light Artillery came on the Ca-
hawba. The health of the troops on the island
at Key West is good. A Baltimore dispatch to
the Herald says that yesterday morning a body
of 300 Union troops were under orders. Gen.
Banks visited Bellaire, the County town of
Hartford County, Md., and arrested Archer
Garret of the Bellaire Light Dragoon. He de-
manded from him the arms belonging to his
troops, accompanied with the threat that if he
did not comply he would carry him to Phila-
delphia. The Military are also in pursuit of
Col. Herman, Richard Mitchell, and prominent
citizens of Hartford County, whose sympathies
are with the South.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

A train arrived from Grafton at ten o'clock
this morning, bringing the body of Gen. Gar-
nett, late commander of the forces at Laurel Hill,
who was killed while attempting to rally his re-
treating Rebel forces at Carwick's Ford, near
St. George. The Rebels were completely routed
by Gen. Morris. All their camp equipage was
captured with many prisoners, and 50 killed.—
The loss on our side was 4 killed of the 13th Ohio,
and a few wounded. The Rebels scattered in
every direction. There is no Rebel force now
within Gen. McClellan's district.

New York, July 15.

The Havana Diaro of the 7th inst., says
that one of the vessels captured by the Sumter
belongs to one of the most respectable houses in
that city. The commander of the Sumter de-
manded, since the cargoes were Spanish, that
they should be landed immediately, and the
vessels returned to him to be destroyed. The
Captain General has ordered the acting Govern-
or of Cienfuegos to direct the privateer Sumter
to leave the port, and to retain the vessels,
until the Government's wishes are known,
which will be consulted as soon as possible.

A young man named Gillfillan, was killed in
Westmore on the 4th inst. He was hauling a
load of mill gear, &c., in a wagon, when a
heavy cast iron wheel rolled out of the wagon
and ran over him, breaking his neck.

In Westfield village, a dwelling house, wood-
shed and barn, belonging to Edson Beedle, nearly
completed, was destroyed by fire on Wednes-
day of last week—supposed to have caught
from a lamp spark. A portion of the furniture
was saved. Loss about \$800. Insurance, \$600.

A company of Home Guards has been formed
in Poultney.

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

LOUISVILLE, JULY 13.

The Journal has letters saying that trains on
the Nashville Railroad have been busy transport-
ing soldiers from Camp Cheatman to East Ten-
nessee. It is thought this sudden irruption of
soldiers would find East Tennessee unprepared.

The Journal says recruiting for the South is
going on in all the Counties immediately sur-
rounding Frankfort.

A letter states that trains of wagons heavily
loaded with provisions pass Bowling Green dai-
ly from Louisville.

NEW YORK, July 31.

A despatch to the Post says that a committee
of Republicans will request the President to
recall Minister Harvey.

Since the delivery of the secession speeches in
Congress, the traitors here have grown bolder,
and treason is uttered in the streets.

FROM MISSOURI.

Col Seigel's regiment had 600 men and Col.
Solomon had 500. The State troops were com-
manded by Generals Parsons and Rains. Maj.
Backof under the direction of Col. Seigel opened
the fire, which continued brisk nearly two hours.
In less than an hour the 12 pounders of the en-
emy was dismantled, and soon afterwards the
whole battery was silenced. Our informant states
that one of the prisoners, on being asked how
many had been killed on his side, estimated the
loss at from 250 to 300. Lieut. Task, without
any positive information on the subject, thinks
that in this last engagement near Chathage
Jackson's men must have suffered a loss of not
less than 200 killed. He says that during the
whole day the loss on the Federal side was but
8 killed and 45 wounded.

Postscript!

SUNDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, p. m.

Gen. McClellan still Advan-
cing.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY!

10,000 OF THE ENEMY COMPLETELY
ROUTED!150 Rebels Killed and
Wounded!

100 TAKEN PRISONERS!

Their Tents, Brass Cannon, and Camp
Equipage Captured!

Our loss 11 killed and 35 wounded.

Preparations to cut off their re-
treat.

MERRIMAN OUT ON BAIL!

Reported Assassination of
Gov. Hicks.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The following despatch was received to-day
at head-quarters from Gen. McClellan:

Beverly, July 13.

To Col. E. D. Townsend, Washington, D.C.:
The success of to-day is all that I could desire.
We captured six brass cannon, of which one is
rifled, and all the enemy's camp equipage and
means of transportation, even to his caps. The
number of tents will probably reach 200, and
more than 60 wagons. Their killed and wound-
ed will amount to 150, with at least 100 pris-
oners, and more are coming in constantly. I
know already of ten officers killed and prisoners.
Their defeat was complete.

I occupied Beverly by a rapid march. Gar-
nett abandoned his camp early this morning,
leaving much of his equipage. He came with-
in a few miles of Beverly, but our rapid march
turned him back in great confusion, and he is
now retreating on the road to St. George. Gen.
Morris is to follow him up closely.

I have telegraphed for the two Pennsylvania
Regiments at Cumberland to join Gen. Hill at
Bowlesburg. The General is concentrating all
his troops at Bowlesburg, and will cut off Gar-
nett's retreat near Wait Union, or if possible
at St. George. I may say we have driven out
some 10,000 troops, strongly entrenched, with a
loss of 11 killed and 35 wounded.

Previous returns have shown Garnett's force
to have been 10,000 men. I trust that Gen.
Cox has by this time driven Wise out of the
Kanawha Valley.

G. B. McCLELLAN.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

John Merriman was to-day released from cus-
tody at Fort Mifflin, on \$50,000 bail. It is
reported here to-night that Gov. Hicks has been
shot at Cambridge. The report however, can
be traced to no reliable source.

The papers found at Port Tobacco are likely
to implicate two or three prominent citizens of
Washington.

UNDER THE PAVILION!

AT MONTPELIER, near the Court House, on Monday
and Tuesday evenings, July 15th and 16th.

THODON'S ROYAL
MUSEUM OF ART,
Comprising startling representations of the most thrill-
ing, grand and fierce

BATTLES

on record, together with

SPEAKING PORTRAITS

OF THE

WORLD'S GREATEST BEAUTIES.
The whole forming the most pleasing exhibition ever
offered an American public.

Admission 15 cents. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Exhi-
bition to commence at 8 o'clock.

FRESH FRUITS

ALL the year. Improved Bottles for preserving at
EMERY'S.

Fresh Fruits all the Year!
IMPROVED BOTTLES for preserving, at
EMERY'S.